

BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

FOURTH YEAR, NO. 1203.

BENNINGTON, VT., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

A Competent Washwoman Is Never Out of a Job. Men Are Such a Lazy Lot That They Never Cut in on This Business

GEN. BOOTH BIDS FAREWELL TO AMERICA

Aged Salvation Army Founder
Sails For Europe.

GIVES PROMISE TO RETURN.

Great Crowds at the New York City
Hall Cheer Exponent of Militant
Christianity.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—At a monster open air demonstration, in which stereopticon reproductions of various scenes connected with his life and work formed a novel feature, General Booth, the founder of the Salvation Army, who sailed this morning for Europe after what, in the course of nature, probably was his last American "campaign," last night bade his soldiers in this country and the American people generally an affectionate adieu.

The choice of an open air rather than an indoor meeting for a conclusion of his final visit to America was made by General Booth because of his belief that no place is better fitted to contain the pulpit of his unique organization than the temple of the great out of doors, where many of his army's notable trophies have been won.

Standing on the steps of the city hall, surrounded by hundreds of uniformed followers, the glare of dozens of red beaming torches showed forth the tall figure of the venerable exponent of militant Christianity, erect in spite of his having reached the four-score years mark.

General Booth addressed the great assemblage, three megaphonists standing before him repeating his words in unison. He said:

"My Beloved Comrades and Friends, —I leave you now with confidence in your loyalty and perseverance in the war. Be true to your principles. Be true to your Master. Stand by his cross as he stood by you. Be true to your commander. She is worthy of it. She has the love of my soul. Be true to your general. Prepare to fight to the death for God, for salvation, for the true welfare of the nation; to get people to be good, to get men and women into heaven, to be saviors of your fellow men. Salvation for the president! Salvation for the government! Salvation for the people! Salvation for the police! Salvation for the United States! Salvation for poor old England! Salvation for the world! Win the world for Jesus. Fight the whole of your lives. Meet me in heaven. Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will to men!"

"Friends of everybody, enemies of none! Goodbye! I'll come to see you again if I live, and if I die I'll be carried over here, if they let it be so. God bless you, your wives and your children! Hallelujah! Ten thousand hallelujahs! All live for the salvation of the world! Fire a volley!" [Chorus of "Amen"]

Here Commander Miss Booth interposed: "Careful, father. You're killing yourself," whereupon the general concluded his epigrammatic address with the words, "God be with you till we meet again."

After the meeting General Booth dictated the following farewell words to the people of America:

"Farewell, America. You have given me a right generous welcome. On this visit I have seemed to come nearer to the heart of the nation than on any other occasion. Pain would I have stayed longer with you. Indeed, I would have wished that some method might have been invented by which I could have been constituted one of your own sons and so taken a practical step toward the realization of that fatherhood of the people which must of necessity be the first step to that brotherhood of nations on which so many hearts are set. But I understand this to be impossible without sacrificing my fatherland.

"Nothing can prevent, however, my living in the spirit of that relationship, and in that spirit I shall think of you and pray for you as I go forward on the path to which the beckoning finger of duty invites me. My visit has been a busy and I hope a useful one. It has served, among other things, to reveal to me the fact of the improved understanding as to the object and methods of the army, together with the existence of a higher appreciation of its value and influence. Many of your leaders in thought, commerce, politics and religion have said so in a most emphatic manner at the great gatherings which I have been privileged to hold.

DUKE OF PORTLAND PROPRIETOR OF A BAZAAR

American Physician Testifies as
to Identity.

ARRANGED MOCK FUNERAL.

Dr. Caldwell Declares Coffin Was
Weighted With Lead To Represent
Corps.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Hundreds of people vainly fought for admittance to the Marylebone police court when the hearing of the famous Druce mystery case was resumed. The case centers on the old question whether Thomas Charles Druce, at one time the owner of the famous Baker Street bazaar, who was said to have died forty-three years ago, was or was not the same person as the eccentric fifth Duke of Portland, who died in 1879.

Eminent counsel have been engaged on both sides, and the Duke of Portland and Lord Howard de Walden, the occupant of the estates, who are so intimately concerned in the outcome, are legally represented.

Robert Caldwell of Richmond, N. Y., testified that he knew the late Duke of Portland both as the duke and as T. C. Druce at Welbeck abbey and at the Baker Street bazaar. Mr. Caldwell added that he treated the duke at both places for a disease of the nose.

There was a buzz of excitement when Mr. Caldwell swore that in conjunction with the duke he arranged the death and mock funeral of Druce so that his dual personality could finally be buried.

Mr. Caldwell further declared that at the duke's request he employed a carpenter to make a coffin, purchased 200 pounds of lead and put it in the coffin himself. The funeral occurred the following day.

The witness, Mr. Caldwell, further testified that he saw the duke on the morning of the funeral at the Baker Street bazaar.

When shown two photographs, Mr. Caldwell declared that they were photographs of the Duke of Portland in the character of T. C. Druce.

The witness was then asked to account for the beard shown in one of the photographs, and he replied that he had seen the duke wear a false beard and had even seen him take it off. A day or two later he asked the Duke of Portland if the so called Duke had left a will. The duke thanked Mr. Caldwell for reminding him of such an important point and said he must have one made.

Mr. Caldwell, whose home is on Jay street, Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., then gave a detailed account of his introduction to the Duke of Portland in 1864 by the famous physician, Sir Morell Mackenzie, who died in London early in 1892 and who attended the then crown prince of Germany, afterward Emperor Frederick III, who was attacked with a malady which eventually proved to be cancer of the throat and which caused his majesty's death in 1888. Mr. Caldwell referred to his intimacy with the duke, to his numerous visits to the duke both at Welbeck abbey and the Baker Street bazaar and to his cure of the duke's nasal trouble, for which, Mr. Caldwell said, he received \$25,000.

One of the strangest features of the case is that about the middle of June, 1906, workmen who were tearing down Harcourt House, on Cavendish square, London, previously one of the residences of the Duke of Portland, discovered an underground passage leading from the house to the Baker Street structure in which the famous bazaar had previously been and which was conducted by Thomas Charles Druce.

The claimant declares that the duke while living his double life used the underground passage referred to for the purpose of getting from Harcourt House to the place of business of Druce.

The suit of the claimant is being pressed by a limited liability company formed for the purpose.

INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

Slate Workers to Meet at Fair Haven

Tuesday, November 12.

Fair Haven, Nov. 8.—The International Slate Workers' convention will open here Tuesday, November 12. One of the sessions will be public. While topics connected with the slate workers' strike will be discussed at this public meeting, the convention will make no effort to effect a settlement. Delegates are expected from Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

EXPECT RECEIVERS TO SAVE THEIR BUSINESS

Arnold Print Works and Sub-
sidiary Companies

LIABILITIES ARE \$10,000,000

United States Senator W. Murray
Crane of Massachusetts Is Made
One of the Co-Receiver.

North Adams, Mass., Nov. 8.—The placing of the Arnold Print works of this city and various subsidiary companies, the Williamstown Manufacturing company of Williamstown, Mass., the North Pownal Manufacturing company of North Pownal, and the firm of Gallup & Houghton of North Adams in the hands of a receiver, is regarded by business men here as the best method of safeguarding the interests involved and the continuation of the properties which gave employment to about 6000 hands in northwestern Massachusetts and southern Vermont.

The immediate control of the Arnold Print works and, through that concern, of the various other companies, is in the hands of A. C. Houghton and William Arthur Gallup, his son-in-law. The affairs of all the companies are exceedingly intimate, so that the appointment of a receiver for the Arnold Print works on the petition of Charles D. Houghton, a nephew of A. C. Houghton, and a creditor of the Arnold Print works was followed by receiverships for all the other involved concerns.

The effect of this action is to prevent attachment upon any of the property and any waste in the assets. Under the order of the court the business of all properties must continue in the usual course, under the receivership.

The aggregate liabilities are estimated at nearly \$10,000,000.

Boston, Nov. 8.—United States Senator Winthrop Murray Crane was appointed co-receiver of the Arnold Print works of North Adams today by Judge Lowell in the United States Circuit court on petition of counsel for the creditors. His bond was placed at \$100,000.

TRUSTEES' MEETING

Special Village Meeting to be Held

November 19.

There was an adjourned meeting of the village trustees Friday evening with Trustees Gibson, Torrance, Myers and Moore and Village Attorney Holden present and President Lyons in the chair.

In the matter of the franchise applied for by the New England Telephone and Telegraph company there was some discussion relative to the joint use of poles on the streets specified, both the superintendent of the local telephone office, Mr. Story, and the manager of the Bennington Light and Power company, Mr. Larrabee, being present. It was decided to lay the petition on the table for further legal investigation.

The petition for night police, which had been discussed at the last three meetings was again before the board as was also a petition for a special village meeting to discuss the advisability of purchasing the plant of the Bennington Gas company. It was arranged that a special meeting for the consideration of both propositions be called November 19.

INSTALLING NEW MACHINES

Stocking Mill Compelled to Increase

Its Plant.

Increase of business at the stocking mill has made it necessary to install 20 new machines at the Gage street factory and they will be put in directly. The company has had some difficulty in getting help, but is finding it easier lately as the call for help throughout the country is not as great as it has been.

The company is also building 40 new machines for its factory at Northfield and expects to have them installed before the first of January. Ever since the new company took hold of the business it has been getting farther and farther behind in its orders and was compelled to either refuse orders or enlarge its plant and has concluded to do the latter.

BISHOP CRANSTON COMING

Will Preside at Vermont Methodist
Conference at Barre, April 15, 1908.

Spokane, Nov. 8.—The list of conference appointments made by the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church includes the following:

East Maine, Houghton, April 15, Hamilton; East Swedish, Brooklyn, April 9, Moore; New England, Worcester, April 8, Hamilton; New England Southern, Bristol, R. I., April 1, Goodsell; New Hampshire, Keene, April 8, Burt; New York, New York city, April 1, Moore; New York East, Brooklyn, April 11, Burt; Troy Saratoga Springs, April 15, Burt; Vermont, Barre, April 15, Cranston.

VILLAGE VOTERS ARE CALLED TOGETHER

Special Meeting Tuesday After-
noon, November 19

TWO CONSIDER TWO PROJECTS

One is to Provide For Police Service
and the Other is to Talk Over
Buying the Gas Plant.

The following is the warning for the special village meeting Tuesday, November 19:

The legal voters of the Village of Bennington are hereby notified and warned to meet at Free Library Hall in said Village, on Tuesday, November 19th, 1907, at one o'clock in the afternoon to transact the following business:

Article 1. To see whether the Village of Bennington will instruct its Trustees to maintain a paid police force and if so under what regulations, and to see whether the Village will instruct its Trustees to borrow such money as is necessary for the payment of said police force and if not to designate from what fund they shall be paid.

Article 2. To see what measures the Village will take, by the appointment of a committee or otherwise, to investigate the condition and value of the property and franchise of the Bennington Gas Company, with a view to determine whether it is expedient for the village to purchase, own and operate the same, as a public utility.

Article 3. To see what if any sum of money the Village will appropriate to meet the necessary expenses thereof for the balance of the year ending with the next annual village meeting and to previous funds thereof by a special tax or by authorizing the trustees to borrow the requisite amount.

Article 4. To transact any other proper business found necessary when met.

John H. Kelso, clerk.
Ward L. Lyons, president.
Bennington, Vt., Nov. 9, 1907

HABITS OF PANICS

Interesting Article in Current Har-
per's Weekly.

Experts in the national history of finance show signs of being perplexed about the habits of panics. The rule based on past observations calls for a serious panic once in twenty years, followed by protracted business depression, with a sharp intermediate jolt midway between the more serious collapses. We had great panics in 1837, 1857, 1873 (accelerated by the effects of the civil war), and in 1893. We had jolts in 1848, in 1884, and in 1903. Now, in October, 1907, after nine months of stock liquidation and declining stock values, punctuated by several blue days in Wall Street, comes a severe money panic which the professors of finance find it difficult to classify.

It is a special sporadic jolt brought on by over-speculation and artificial and unexpected attacks on credit, or is it the great panic properly due in 1913, and thrown forward five or six years by great destruction of property in two very expensive wars and two earthquakes, by the enormous expansion of business and building of all sorts and by the disturbance of public confidence attending the war on the railroads and the corporations? If our present experience is in the nature of an inoculation which will make us immune to the advertised panic of 1913, or insure our having it lightly, we ought to know it for our consolation under our present sufferings.

We have no assurance to that effect as yet from the doctors of finance, who have not completed their diagnosis. They do not declare as yet that this is the smash of 1913, but incline rather to the opinion that it is merely a bad financial colic from which we may hope to make a comparatively rapid recovery. They will probably agree, though, that it is a kind of preliminary treatment that warrants us in looking forward with diminished forebodings to anything that may happen in 1913. Mr. Carnegie's idea about it is that the habits of panics have changed, and that they are likely to be more frequent and more destructive than heretofore because industrialism has taken more and more the corporate form. He calls them "clearing cyclones," and "not such catastrophes, after all." No, probably not, for folks who have quit farming and built themselves substantial cyclone cellars, to which they retire till storms blow over, but for folks still active and with crops out they are bad enough.—Harper's Weekly.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probabilities for This Section for the
Next 24 Hours.

For Eastern New York and western Vermont partly cloudy with local rains tonight or Sunday. Warmer tonight in interior.

FAIRBANKS GOES TO STATE PRISON FOR LIFE

Guilty of Murder in the Second
Degree

IS PROMPTLY SENTENCED

Asked What He Had to Say Fair-
banks Declared That He Did Not
Kill Mary Grout.

Brattleboro, Nov. 9.—(Special) William Fairbanks goes to state prison for a life of hard labor for the murder of his niece, Mrs. Mary Grout.

The jury got the case at 3:45 yesterday afternoon after a three weeks trial and agreed on a verdict late last evening after taking 12 ballots. The verdict was then sealed and the jurors went to bed.

This morning Judge Haselton opened court at 8 o'clock to receive the verdict which was "guilty of murder in the second degree."

Judge Haselton pronounced sentence later in the forenoon, condemning Fairbanks to hard labor in the state prison for the rest of his natural life. Before pronouncing sentence the judge asked the prisoner if he had anything to say. "Nothing," replied Fairbanks, "except that I am not guilty."

BOYS ESCAPE

Hugh Keefe of Rutland Who Attempted
to Wreck Train.

Rutland, Nov. 8.—J. N. Barr, superintendent of the state industrial school at Vergennes, and one of the officers at the school, were in this city yesterday searching for Henry Sullivan, aged 15 years, who escaped from the school Thursday night in company with Hugh Keefe of this city. Keefe was captured at New Haven Junction yesterday morning and a boy answering Sullivan's description was arrested at Whitehall last evening.

Sullivan was committed from Burlington a short time ago for general bad conduct and has been doing poorly in his studies at the school.

Keefe is the boy who attempted to wreck the Rutland railroad flyer at South Shaftsbury last summer by placing heavy ties on the rails in such a manner that if the train had struck them it would have surely have been derailed. It was stated at the school last night that until his escape he had been one of the best behaved boys of the institution.

The youngsters escaped while on their way from one recitation room to another.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

The Gross Earnings for the Month of
September.

The following statement of the gross earnings of the New York Central lines for the month of September:—
New York Central and Hudson River 9,955,990 63 605,753 62 inc
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern 4,082,327 06 312,481 32 inc
Lake Erie and Western 498,825 26 33,117 78 inc
Chicago, Indiana and Southern 256,666 61 55,430 37 inc
New York, Chicago and St. Louis 882,116 95 69,655 31 inc
Michigan Central 2,553,787 89 276,574 16 inc
Cleveland, Cin., Chic., and St. Louis 2,461,252 41 234,235 63 inc
Peoria and Eastern 271,753 17 10,287 71 inc
Cincinnati Northern 94,309 80 4,709 20 dec
Pittsburg and Lake Erie 1,407,359 45 209,528 49 inc
Rutland 314,341 84 40,727 04 inc

DEFEATED WILLIAMSTOWN

Brunswick Ten Pin Team Rolled Too
Fast for College Students.

The Brunswick ten pin team went to Williamstown last evening and won a match game with the Williams college students. The college boys rolled some good scores but were not fast enough for the Bill Sears aggregation. The score:

Williams			
	1st	2nd	3rd
McDougall	145	179	156
Johnston	159	140	151
MacLaren	142	106	121
Crittenden	159	194	116
McGucklin	114	149	123
	663	768	673
Brunswicks			
	1st	2nd	3rd
Dean	163	151	131
Sears	162	179	170
Harmon	101	121	134
Todd	175	112	109
Percy	150	155	136
	751	724	670
Total pins—2104; Brunswicks, 2145.			



MISS
MILDRED
KELLER.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.
THANKS TO PE-RU-NA

Friends Were Alarmed—
Advised Change of Climate.

Miss Mildred Keller, 718 13th street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I can safely recommend Peruna for catarrh. I had it for years and it would respond to no kind of treatment, or if it did it was only temporary, and on the slightest provocation the trouble would come back."

"I was in such a state that my friends were alarmed about me, and I was advised to leave this climate. Then I tried Peruna, and to my great joy found it helped me from the first dose I took, and a few bottles cured me."

"It built up my constitution, I regained my appetite, and I feel that I am perfectly well and strong."—Mildred Keller.

We have on file many thousand testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is receiving.

EXTRACTS ARE SHY

Vanilla Made of Tonka and Winter-
green of Sweet Birch.

Burlington, Nov. 9.—Following close on the results of the analysis of medicines at the State Laboratory of Hygiene in which many medicines, some of which are manufactured in this state, were found to be wrongly labeled, among them being a catarrh cure at \$1 an ounce which contained nothing but common cooking soda, and medicine labeled Mexican beans which was found to be borax, comes the report from the laboratory of the analysis of extracts for the past few months. These comprises extracts of vanilla, lemon, wintergreen and peppermint.

In most cases these flavoring extracts, some of which are manufactured in this state, have been found to be much below standard and adulterated. For instance, vanilla extract, which is the alcoholic extract of the vanilla bean, with or without sugar or glycerine, has been found to contain extract of the tonka bean which is much cheaper, while at the same time it gives a more pungent odor, and a predominating taste over the vanilla, but lacks the delicate taste and aroma of the true vanilla. About 50 per cent of these samples of vanilla were found to be adulterated in this manner, although part of them were labeled to contain coumarin or tonka.

Many lemon extracts, which should contain not less than 5 per cent of lemon oil, were found to contain much less than this, while the extract of wintergreen, which should contain not less than 3 per cent of wintergreen oil, were found in many cases to contain oil of sweet birch and in one sample of this extract neither was found while others contain the required per cent of wintergreen oil.

Essence of peppermint which should contain 3 per cent of peppermint oil was found to contain much less in many cases and in others only just enough to give the extract a slight odor. Most of these extracts are put up in two ounce bottles and many samples were found much below measure.

ANOTHER RECEIVER

The Houghton Mill at Williamstown
Now Involved.

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 8.—Henry D. Warner today was appointed receiver for the Williamstown Manufacturing Co., at Williamstown, and the Gallup & Houghton concern at North Adams. The troubles of both concerns are due to the embarrassment of the Arnold Print works at North Adams, of which Warner was appointed receiver Wednesday.

These are the last of the so-called Houghton properties in western Massachusetts and southern Vermont to come under a receivership, the North Pownal Manufacturing Co., at North Pownal, having passed into the hands of Warner and Addison E. Cudworth, of Londonderry, as receivers yesterday.